TERPRISE. General Grant held a reception in New Orleans yesterday. On Wednesday night he was entertained at a banquet, and was elected a member of the Rex Association, with the title of Duke of America. Prominent Mexicans, as is explained in a letter from Galveston, have asked General Grant to aid them in securing American capital for developing the resources of Mexico. He has written a letter favoring some of the improvement projects.

HIS VISIT TO NEW ORLEANS. DE BECOMES A MEMBER OF THE REX ASSOCIATION,

AND IS MADE DUKE OF AMERICA. NEW OBLEANS, April 1 .- General Grant had a reception at the St. Charles Hotel from 1 to 3 o'clock this afternoon, and afterwards took a drive through the city. Last night the Carnival Court, after the serenade to the Queen and other members of the court, adjourned to the house of Albert Baldwin. President of the Royal Host, where a large company, including General Grant, sat down to a banquet. During the banquet, Mr. Baldwin aunonneed that General Grant had been elected a member of the Royal Host, with the title of Duke of America. The General was immediately decorated with the order of St. Rex. by Judge H. Braughe, Lord High Chamberlain, and acknowledged the compliment in substance as follows:

acknowledged the compliment in substance follows:

I thank you very much for this kind reception and for the compliment which the Rex Association has just paid me. Pronounced Republican as I am, it would, under ordinary circumstances, hardly be proper for me to accept the distinction which you have just conferred upon me, especially as I have been frequently charged with an attempt to seize upon a higher title. But, under such circumstances and appreciating the objects of your worthy organization, I accept the liftle of Duke, and thank you again for the compliment paid and the kind reception extended me.

ENCOURAGING MEXICAN ENTERPRISE. PROMINENT MEXICANS ASK GENERAL GRANT'S AS-SISTANCE IN SECURING THE AID OF AMERICAN

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] GALVESTON, March 23,-The last days of General Grant's stay in Mexico were very busy ones. He had frequent talks with leading men from all parts of the Republic, at their solicitation, about the best means of developing the waste places of Mexico.

General Grant:

Mexico, March 16, 1880.

To General Ulysses S. Grant.

Dear General: Believing that the principal need of our country is railronos, which will secure the transportation of our products to a market without the heavy charges for freight to which they are now subjected, and that when said roads are one built the condition of our country will improve considerably; that its clements of wealth will be developed, and that revolutions and insecurity, owing in a great measure to the need not want of occupation of the people, will end with the prosperity and abundance that will ensue, we have to-day decided to organize a Mexican company, which will undertake to obtain at once the proper grants from the Federal Government for the construction of such tailroads as will place us at once in quick and easy communication with both seas, and with the United States.

In attempting this enterprise we do not have in view the personal advantages which might result from its success, but the great benefits to the country that we think will be derived between might result after the Mexicans moody will be more interested in the construction of such railroads than the United States, both because the Mexican individuals are now justing up to our fronter. In this event the United States, both because the Mexican and the the said lines to those reads on the American sade that are now justing up to our fronter. In this event the United States could buy from European nations.

Wishing, cherefore, to have the business-men of the United States, and especially the railroad corporations, coperate with us in the construction of roads in Mexico, sud to secure the connection of fronds in Mexico, and to secure the connection of fronds in Mexico, and to secure the connection of fronds in Mexico, and to secure the connection of fronds in Mexico, sud to secure the connection of the lines of the two Republies, we take the liberty to address ourselves to you, to beg of you, if you should find no objections, that you will be kind enough to

to Mexico.

We flatter ourselves, General, with the hope that you will lend your assistance to the cause of our national progress and agrrand zemont, which will be furthered by the rapid construction of a system of rationals in Nex coes rvices as efficacious and disinterested as those you rendered to the cause of our country's independence and autonomy. We are, General, very shockely and respectfully, your obedient servants.

VICENTE RIVA PALACIO.

VICENTE RELEGIA G. GILLOW,
ELLOGIA G. GILLOW,
M. ROMERO,
IGNACIO MEJIA,
and others.

GENERAL GRANT'S REPLY. To this General Grant replied as follows:

Mesre. Reva Palacio, E. G. Gillow, M. Romero, I. Mejia Messre. Riva Palacio, E. G. Gillow, M. Romero, I. Mejia and others.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter of yesterday's date, setting forth a project for organizing to build rail-roads in the Republic of Mexico, to the end that cheap transportation may be afforded to carry the vast the ducts of whiteh this country is capable to the Gulf of Mexico, the Pacific, and to the United States; and setting forth the creat advantage such roads would be to both Republics—particularly to the lines in the United States coming to the borders of Mexico—and a-king my cobseration in securing such aid as may be necessary to carry out this hudable enterprise.

The material resources of Mexico warrant the execution of your project. My visit to this coultry convinces me that the coopie are sober, intuit-trous and fragal, and that with employment the periodical disturbances which have heictofore afflicted this country would whally despicer.

that with employment the periodical disturbances which have heretofore afficted this country would wholly dospicer.

The building of the proposed roads would employ many thousands of heads of families; it would open ficids for the production of foed which would find a home marker; for the curityation of sugar, coffice and tob ecco, and many other things valuable in commerce, and make in ness, now practically maccessible, of vaine. Thus carrioyment would be given to sil who choect to labor, and fields would be opened for millions yet to cume.

To my own country it would be of inestimable importance, Mexico could farnish all those articles which we now haport from tropical countries, by charging export duties upon all we buy from them. These roads would bring the two Republies in very quiet and nearly communication at all seasons of the year; would lead us to know each other better, to anyone see each other hetter does not the progress of the other, and both would be benefited by whatever advance of the other.

I wish your project every success. Anything I can do to advance it I will do. There is no doubt in my mind but that the great Northern Republic, now presding upon your borders so closely, will find it to their interest to penetrate this vast and rich empire, if they can do so on fair terms, and with assurances of protection. That these conditions can and will be secured by Mexico, I fally believe. I will lend the project my aid in every way possible, both as an American citizen, wishing the greatest good to my own country, and as a friend to gervate.

Riva Palacio and Father Gillow are men of

Riva Palacio and Father Gillow are men of wealth and enterprise and Romero and Mejia are extremely active in the encouragement of patriotic measures. They have great hopes of inducing Congress to make favorable concessions, such as to insure American cooperation, and the ultimate solution of the question as to how peace and prosperity

may become permanent in Mexico.

ON FAMILIAR BATTLE-FIELDS. After the return from Puebla, two short excursions were made-one to the volcanic plain at the south end of the valley, and the other to the opening of the new railroad to Tenango. The first was interesting to the General, since it recalled to him many scenes of the Mexican War. M. Romero and General Mejia accompanied. We were away at 7:30 a. m. for Tlabam. The road is a narrow-gauge, and at one time employed steam engines for motivo power. It was found, however, to be cheaper to go back to mules, which are driven at the top of their speed for a short distance, and then there is a relay.

Four times during the journey of sixteen miles and back the car left the track. "I am glad something has happened at last so that we can use the cavairy essort," remarked the General.

At San Antonio we stopped for a short time, and as usual General Grant had a reminiscence of the place. "Here, he said, I lay with my regiment witting for the battle of Contreras to be fought. We threatened the enemy who lay at Cherubusco, so that he could not reinforce the army that was to be attacked. When at length Contreras was won and we moved upon Cherubusco we found that the enemy was not willing to make much of a fight but seen withdrew."

"The defeat at Contreras caused them to make little enemy was not willing to make much of a fight but seen withdrew."

"The defeat at Contreras caused them to make little enemy was not willing to make much of a fight but seen withdrew."

"The defeat at Contreras caused them to make little enemy with draw and it was a most lucky thing for him. Whan the enemy withdrew toward the Garita he sale enemy with the command right after them, and short time and the was a most lucky thing for him. Whan the enemy withdrew toward the Garita he was a most lucky thing for him. Whan the enemy withdrew toward the Garita he was a most lucky thing for him. Whan the enemy withdrew toward the Garita he was a most lucky thing for him. What he enemy withdrew toward the Garita he was a most lucky thing for him. What he enemy withdrew toward the Garita he was a most lucky thing for him. What he enemy withdrew toward the Garita he was a most lucky thing for him. What he enemy withdrew toward the Garita he was a most lucky thing for him. What he enemy withdrew toward the Garita he was a most lucky thing for him. What he enemy withdrew toward the Garita he was a most lucky thing for him. What he enemy withdrew toward the Garita he was a most lucky thing for him. What he enemy withdrew toward the Garita he was a most lucky thing for him. What he enemy with his command right after them, and was a most lucky thing for

would have lost his life, for his entire command would have been slaughtered from the housetops." Some one asked if Kearney was not much like Custer.

great personal valor. Kearney was as brave a man as ever lived, and always ready to fight. He, how-ever, had a great deal more ability than Custor, be-ing a man of decided talent. He fought in our war from deep principle, and was a patriot. He was

from deep principle, and was a patriot. He was killed, being shot dead, at Chantilly Creek, near Fairfax Court House"

Cherubuseo was near by in plain view, with its towers and gray roofs rising among the poplars that line the streets.

DISCUSSIONS IN TWO CONFERENCES.

SESSIONS AT THE CENTRAL CHURCH. ANIMATED EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION IN REGARD TO THE NOMINATION OF TRUSTEES-ADDRESSES IN

THE EVENING. The New-York Methodist Episcopal Conference continued its sessions yesterday at 9 a. m. in the Central Church, fishop Wiley presiding. Charges had been sent in against the Rev. W. L. Patterson, of Lenox. Mass., and a committee, with the Rev. J. M. King as chairman, will investigate the matter. These charges, whatever they were made it is said, on anonymous letters. Neither the letters nor the charges were made public. The Rev. L. M. Vincent, treasurer of the Board of Trusteers, read their report, and the discussion which ensued was a little warm. The Rev. A. McLean expressed his dissatisfaction. "There is room," he said, "for a question in regard to their proceedings and room for on examination of the floancial wisdom of their invest-ments. For time immemorial the trust es have made

nominations among themseives." Dr. Crawford, the charman of the Board, replied, The (excitedly) remarks of Brother McLean imply a reflection on us and our management; and I hope be

Mr. McLean-The giving public, you all know, would have more confidence in us should a bishop name a committee to nom nate trustees. There was no intenpoint. It is not only right to have a change in the man-

point. It is not only right to have a caring in the man-ner of electing trust es, but it is common overywhere. The Rev. C. D. Foss moved that a committee of three be appointed by a bishop to commate and also investigat-(cries throughout the church "No! no! examine") these public charges. The Rev. M. A. Osborn spoke: "As it has been alleged that there are unproductive funds in the hands of the trustees, I hope there will be a thorough ventilation of their affairs. I am not opposed to a third

term, either in this case or that of a Pre-ident."

Here the discussion for some time was hopel asly involved in a tangle of motions and amendments. Finally the Rev. W. G. Browning was heard to say; "Let us have an auditing committee every year and so avoid all Dr. Crawford-On behalf of the Board of Trustees, I

of the Republic, at their solicitation, about the best means of developing the waste places of Mexico. The General thinks that railroads alone will solve the problem. Several prominent Mexicans after talking with him decided to form a syndicate to solicit the necessary grants from the Mexican Congress and then to transfer the enterprise for execution to American capitalists. Afterward the following correspondence passed between them and General Grant:

To General Ulysses S. Grant.

DEAN GENERAL: Belleving that the principal need of our country will improve considerably; that the charge portains of our production of o

million i"
A call was afterward made for \$250 to establish a church in Dalesta. Twenty five persons replied by contributing \$10 cach.
The investigation having been made in the case of the Rev. W. J. Patison, it was found that the charges made

DEBATES OF THE BROOKLYN BODY. SECOND DAY OF THE MEETING OF THE NEW-YOLK FAST CONFERENCE-PROTESTS AGAINST ITINERS

Church, lo Brooklyn. Bishop Bowman occupied the General Conference to oppose any proposition looking to the erection of a Connecticut Conference was adopted. Presiding Elder Graves presented his report of the Brooklyn District for the year. There are in the district fifty-mue pasto:ai charges, to fifty of waten members of the conference are appointed. There are seventy one churches. Material repairs have been made on some of the churches, and two nalls have been opened for church surposes. The estimation of the value of the church purposes. The common of the year ago. The indebtedness of no society has been increased for curiouehicdness of no society has been increased for cur-

rent expenses.

The resolutions offered on Wednesday providing for extending the pastoral term beyond three years in cases where the Bishop and ois cabinet decree such extension, were brought up for desenssion. Dr. Sims, was intro Lied the resolutions, said he d d not plead for any man, but for cases where the Bishop deemed the ext usion of the pastoral term best for the whole work. He was opposed to any infringement of the itinerancy principle out he contend d that there were cases that appea ed to the common sense of every man where an extension be granted. He mentioned revivals and church building enterprises. The Rev. W. H. Bude said that the recessities of the clurch demanded change in some of her methods. The Rev. C. S. Williams said that the present arbitrary system crippled the man intellectually. Ministers required from one to two years to learn how to turn around in a charge without doing some mischief. The day of guerillas and trumps was over in the church, and the day of building up had come. He contended that Methoddon ald not require the crushing out of the minister's managed, and he argued that there were great social disadvantages con-

nected with the present system.

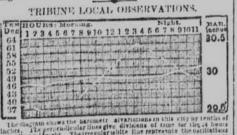
Dr. J. L. Gilder said he was opposed to a change, be cause it would leave the paster to be removed for cause, because it would tend to attend to churches where cause, because if would be not obsided at charches where they were unable to secure a pastor of their choice, and itself them to withdraw from the puresiterion of the Conference. It would be a virtual abundance of itherancy. The field George L. Thomoson desired the anchor of limerancy bedded in the took of law, but he also wanted plenty of cable. The Rev. George L. Red ealst the movement would mightly his power of the Be hop, and make him a greater influence in the church. There was friction in the church today, and it was proved by the fact that Methodism was losing some of its best families. Dr. Backley and Dr. W. P. Corbett nilso opposed the resolution. was proved by the Archiver of the best families. Dr. Buckley and Dr. W. P. Corbett also opposed the resolution. Dr. Grorge L. Taylor said that the men who were opposed to the resolutions were on both ides of the question. Like the Maine political orator, they were "in favor of the law, but ag'm its inforcement."

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

For New-England, clear or partly cloudy weather, light variable winds shifting to east or south, statatonary temperature, generally nigher harometer.

For Middle Aliantic States, clear or partly cloudy weather, westerly winds bicking to southeasterly, stationary or higher temperature, rising followed by failing barometer.



ILLINOIS AND BLAINE.

THE DRIFT OF REPUBLICAN SENTIMENT. CANVASS OF EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE MADE THROUGH THE BLAINE CLUB OF CHICAGO-LETTERS WHICH REFLECT THE REAL SENTI-MENTS OF REPUBLICAN VOTERS-A STRONG FEELING AGAINST A THIRD TERM IN GRANT'S

OWN STATE. An Illinois gentleman familiar with the politicians and politics of his State, who doubted the correctness of the belief expressed in a TEIBUNE Washington dispatch that Illinois sentiment favored Grant, presents below some proof that Blaine, and not Grant, would be the candidate most acceptable to the Republicans of Illinois. Since March 16 the Blaine Club of Chicago has received letters from every county in the State, from men whose names appear on the books of General Logan's party organization. The gentleman's proof is the substance of these letters.

THE GIST OF MANY LETTERS. INFORMATION DERIVED FROM MEN WHOSE NAMES

ARE ON THE BOOKS OF AN ORGANIZATION FRIENDLY TO GENERAL GRANT-A WIDELY DIF FUSUD BLAINE SENTIMENT-GRANT AHEAD ONLY IN DEMOCRATIC COUNTIES.

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sin: Having observed from your Washington correspondence that the political sentiment of Illinois is represented there as overwhelmingly for Grant. I went to the headquarters of the Blaine Club at the Grand Pacific Hotel, to learn if the committee were in possession of similiar information. The headquarters have been open for business just ten days, and I was surprised to find the committee very enthusiastic about the prospect of Senator Blaine it the State. The letters which they have received from prominent citizens from a large part of the State are earnest and well tempered. They show the sentiment to be overwhelmingly for Blaine, and if the machine does not succeed in smothering the popular voice in Convention, the delegates chosen to the Chicago Convention will be against a

third term for Grant. I give below brief extracts from letters received, which show the provailing scatiment in the counties as far as heard from. These letters are in reply to a circular sent out by the committee on March 16 to Republicans whose predilections were unknown to the committee. The names were taken from the books of the Republican State Committee, and are therefore representative in position and influence

ADAMS COUNTY-Four letters, all for Grant. Blaine se BOND COUNTY-Grant first. Blaine second.

BOND CHUNTY—Grant first. Blaine second.
BOONE COUNTY—For to one for Blaine.
BUID AN COUNTY—Three letters, all for Blaine. One
writer fears that the plea of a "home man" may
lead the Re-publicans into a fatal writake.
CAN-COUNTY—"The tendency of public epinton is to
favor of Blaine;" another, "Two-laireds for Blaine,"
The G-mans for Washington, but would prefer
Blaine at the head of the fields.
CANOOLE, COUNTY—Tames G. Bualue emphatically the
enouse of three-fourth—of the Republicans; Grant of
the other fourth." Another—"County about equally
divided between Grant and Blaine."
CHEMIAIGS COUNTY—At a meeting of Republican Club
Yafe Le en; two to one for Blaine in City of Cham-

CHRISTIAN CONTY-REGARD FOR GRANT Lettered to be the states of canadidate. Brane has nearly from the Grant's standing much believed by The St. Louis Globel Penocenal.

Control of the Penocenal Control of Control of the St. Louis Globel of the third form. Feeling strong for Haine, not growing strong for the St. Louis Growing St. DEKALD COUNTY—Not less than 60 per cent for Elance." "This section very strongly for Blaine."

DEWLT COUNTY—Decidedly for Grant.

DEWLT COUNTY—M. Jorky for Grant and quite determined.

EFFISHAM COUNTY—Republicans for Blaine, but no cast as its.

favor of R aine. Sudders oppose Grant of the Grant of Boonte of R passition of the County of the Cou FRANKLING OF STITLENGE PROFESSION OF THE TANKLING AND THE COUNTY OF STITLENGE PROFESSION OF THE PROFES

deans so they will not vote for Grant, and of these many were soldiers.

HATHATON COUNTY Crant flist and Diame second.

HATHATON COUNTY Expression in different letters contradelory; manufactor of evidence in favor of Grant.

Henderson County—Beededly for Blaine, Inquious County—Grant Birst; Biaine second, JEFFT and County—Strong; for Grant, JACK-on County—Blatte has many friends, but the political weakers are for Grant. JURSET COUNTY—"Our people nearly a unit for Grant—because we help we have the only man that can be

The New-York East M. E. Conference resumed its session yesterday morning in the Sammerfield KENDALL COUNTY-Diame has much the largest following NE COUNTY-Delegation elected: 8 for Blaine, 5 for

SE COUNTY Delegation
Grant
as A County Majority probabily for Eletine.
SALE COUNTY Decoded preference for Illaine.
Ret GENTY before as head from, for binding.
RVINGSTON COUNTY Two to one for Brance.
MANON OF NYT Probabily for Blaine.
AMONY OF NYT Probabily for Blaine.
AMONY OF NYT Probabily for Blaine.

MARIOTI of SIT - Accounts theer, but the shy for Grant.

MASON COUNTY - Decidedly for Grant.

MACOURTS to SIY - Hather was most frien

| MASON COUNTY - Decidedly for Grant.
| MACOUTTY COUNTY - Unite and most friends, but Grant is inneved to be the strong at candidate, especially in New York.
| MATOR ON COUNTY - Many Germans say they will not yote for Grant; therefore Washburne is believed to be the best cardidate.
| McDonotical COUNTY - Strongly for Blate; think the best taket would be Blate and Washburne. | McDonotical COUNTY - Strongly for Blate; think the best taket would be Blate and Washburne. | McDonotical COUNTY - Blate | Blate |

citement.

MARSHALL COUNTY - Blaine and Washburne would poll
100 votes more than any other combination. "The
third termograph will lose vytes of quiet, domestic
men who never talk, but always silently vote, and

widers, Grant next, "If we could name the transfer that it would be libine, but we are not fully certain as to the relative strength of candidates."

MERCIA COUNTY—SIN letter all agree that Baine is the choice of there County by two to one.

Monoan County—Meredosmoniy hears from, Preferences are for Blaine; Washburhe and Grant in the

chees are for Blaine; Washburne and Grant in Order Stated. OGLE COUNTY Rochelle—Blaine has very many friends, but took Grant has a bajority. Prouta COUNTY The popular feeling is strong for

OGE COUNTY The popular feeling is atrong for Boints County. The popular feeling is atrong for Boints County. PLEET CAUNTY - Decided preference for Blaine. Grant will have too much wellsh to carry from the memory of certain tiongs in his hast term.

PRECOUNTY - Exported's 2004d, for Grant.

PRAT COUNTY - Nearly equally divided between Grant and Blaine, but thoroughly united for the nomines of the Convention.

PLASHI COUNTY - Large colored vote in favor of Grant, out the writers believe that a ticket of Blaine and Washburne would sweep the field.

RANDOLFH COUNTY - One precinct only reports; that is in favor of Mr. Blaine.

RICH ISLAND COUNTY - The Washburne sentiment very strong in 1 decided. "I do not know a probinion! Blabe has many active friends.

SALINE COUNTY - Strong for Grant.

EASOLATON COUNTY - He very officials.

SALINE COUNTY - General Grant is believed to be the choice of this county.

SHELBY COUNTY - Has already chosen his delegates. They are eadined for Grant.

TALENER COUNTY - This county is for Riche, solid."

TALENER COUNTY - This county is for Riche, solid."

TALENER COUNTY - This county is for Riche, solid."

TALENER COUNTY - This county is for Riche, solid."

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TALENER COUNTY - The county is for Riche, solid."

TALENER COUNTY - The county is for Riche, solid."

TALENER COUNTY - The form, is for Washburne.

WANTE COUNTY - The form, is form, and for Washburne rather than Grant.

Wayne County - Four-Riche for Grant as first choice.

near his residence. The deceased was a popular official, and is supposed to have possessed considerable wealth.

TEACHING YOUNG CHILDREN.

MORE ABOUT THE KINDERGARTEN. SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF THE FROEBEL UNION-PAPERS AND ADDRESSES BY MISS ANN. BUCK-LAND, PROFESSOR ADLER, MISS PRABODY, DR. SEGUIN. PROFESSOR BATCHELLOR AND THE REV. DR. NEWTON.

The Froebel Union met again yesterday morning in the chapel of the Church of the Incarnation, at Madison-ave, and Thirty-fifth-st., with Thomas Cushing, of Boston, in the chair. The room was half filled with ladies and gentlemen who are interested in the Kindergarten work which the Union was established to promote. Miss Elizabeth P. Peabody rend a paper by ss Anna Buckland on " The Use of Stories in the Kindergarten."

" Fro bel notices that of all the mental faculties," the paper asserted, " the mathetic is one of the first to unpaper asserted, the granter is one of the master fold in the mind of the child; and he concludes, therefore, that its training and culture have immediate claims on the educator. The first perceptions of the child are of beauty. We flud, therefore, in the kindergarten, that the means are provided by which the es-tnetic faculty may be developed and trained to a keen perception of beauty in form, color and sound, as well as in character and life. Artistic designs, leasons on form, combinations of colors, drawing, modelling in clay, flowers and beautiful natural objects, music, poetry and imaginative literature are , all provided as necessary to the co-rect education of the child. It is of the imaginative literature alone that we have now to speak.

grand world of the ideal in character and life; and the

first and highest use of stories is to combic the child to form a pure and noble ideal of what a man may be and do. Secondly, they are illustramay be and do. Secondly, they are illustrathey serve to destroy that egotism which looks on self as centre of all things. Stories, too, develop sympathy, or the imagination of the heart, and bring the power of exkindergarten the stock should not be too large, for children delight in an old story, and it cannot be thoroughly understood nor can it answer all of the purposes it is meant to serve until it has been repeated many times. The stories for the kindergarren should be of bright and delicate faftey, sweet, tender and true. Stories are divided into ideal and realistic. Under the former head comes imaginative literature, such as fairy stories, allegories and fables. If we analyze one of the genuine old fairy heart of it some great spiritual truth which forms the soul, as it were, of the story. Allegories are more spiritunifized than fairy stories, and have less of human interest, while fables are stories of imagination in that speech is given to animals. Realistic stories show to children that the consequences which follow conduct are as suras the sequence of cause and effect. In telling a story we must look for the leading item and then make the strong points of the narrative, keeping to one single line, and : voiding episodes. The first person should be used in order to make the story dramatic, and to keep up the children's interest." or Felix Adler made an address on the reasons

, leads me to the second part of what I

daminen."

Dr. E. Segula, formerly of Paris, speke of the necessity keeping a strict watch upon the first impressions that make upon a child's mind. By good stories a siber could fill a child's mind with feed and ach the child how to express its thoughts in after years

teach the child how to express its thoughts in after years wat lineary and brilliamry.

Miss Peahody then spoke in an interesting way, showing how permanent were the first impressions which a child peak see from stories. Sine advised all mothers to get Froebel's "Mother Play" and to read the notes, since one is continually hading new meanings in his words, "If you would make a child religious," she said, "you must make him happy. I have studied Froebel for twenty years, and he seems in exhaustible. When I speak at the Training School I look her teachers to hold hear over their speaking what

at to teach."

Less Pealody then held up a huge yellow poster tring the picture of "Deadwood Dickt," a here that tres in a very bloodthirsty way in several half-dimery hooks. This formed the text for some remarks on permisions influence of such interactive. The mothers America, she said, must awake to the importance of equivalent of pure and interesting stories for libren.

children.

There was a large audience in the afternoon, when Professor Hatchellor, of Boston, spoke on the "Auchorles of Tone and Color," with an explaination of how little children are being fought nor-le by the nelp of color. Edward A Spring, of New Jersey, afterward began a lecture on "Modelling," which will be concluded to day. As the hours was fare be only be gan also remarks, dwelling inton the necessity of tenening children to carry out among belonging idea in clay work rather than strice for Build.

Rev. R. Heber Newton spoke last evening before time when the State takes him in charge—the age when the chiracter is plastic and ensity modelled. Children can be saved by good society, and this is the eighest of the system. The speaker dwell on the success that had affended the kinderparten in commetion with his own church. They inclusive or, seventy pupils. Ad that was best in them was drawn out, and the evil was elected. checked.
The Roy, Mr. Vermilye, of Pittsburg, and Miss Peabody also spoke. To-day's sessions will close the meetings of the Union.

STERN BROTHERS' SPRING OPENING.

The annual Spring opening at the store of stern Brothers, at Nos. 32, 34 and 36 West Twenty-third-st., took place Thesday and was attended by more than the usual throng of shoppers. Not only was the suit and millinery department crowded, but every department down stairs was filled with purchasers.

Many costumes were on exhibition, cubracing dresses untable for all occasions, from the handsome robe de Washing yers few for Grant; Blaine after Washburne rather than Grant.

Wayne Courst—Good feeling for Blaine. The third term and the veto of the Boomly bill injures General Grant.

White Courst—December preference of Blaine over Grant. Many Republicans assert that they will not vote for Grant if nominuted; all votes his by to be very independent in their choice.

White Courst—Outside the German element Grant is the general favorite—because he is believed to be the one most likely to be elected.

White Courst—Outside the German element Grant is the general favorite—because he is believed to be the one most likely to be elected.

White Courst—Fourist his support of the active and enthusiastic Republicans—washburne of the more conservative.

It may be added, as having some significance that the names of the writers of these letters appear of the books of the State organization which is under the books of the State organization which is under the books of the State organization which is under the books of the State organization which is under the books of the State organization which is under the books of the State organization which is under the books of the State organization which is under the books of the State organization which is under the control of Scuator Logan, and if any class of Republicans would be for Grant these might be expectedly objected with the summer of the control of Scuator Logan, and if any class of Republicans would be for Grant these might be expectedly objected with the summer of the books of the State organization which is under the control of Scuator Logan, and if any class of Republicans would be for Grant these might be expectedly objected with the sum of the books of the State organization which is under the country of the control of Scuator Logan, and if any class of the state organization which is under the country of t hambre to an evening and dinner tollette. Among the

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

A NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE. THE HON. JOHN D. LAWSON NOMINATED TO SUC-CEED MR. SMYTH.

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. was deceived for two hours by a report that Mr. Charles E. Easton, of Albany, was to be made Superintendent of the Insurance Department to succeed John F. Smyth. Late in the session this report was dispelled by the re ceipt of a message from Governor Cornell nating John D. Lawson, of New-York, for the place. The Senate at once went into executive sassion. There, without discussion, the norm nation was referred to the Insurance Committee for consideration. The nomination was universally spoken of with favor by the Republican Senators forming the majority, and tuere is no reason to doubt at the present moment the prompt confirmation of Mr. Lawson. The Senate has already shown this sesson that it has a high opinion of him by confirming his when he was nominated for Quarantine Commissioner without referring his name to a committee for investi-gation. Mr. Lawson subsequently declined the nomina-

tion, and another person was appointed.

Mr. Lawson has held a high position in the Republican
party in this State. - He was elected to the XLIIId Conparty in this State. He was elected to the Althu Con-greast by it from the VIII blustrict. At the Sara oga Convention last Summer he was chairman during the evening assision of the Convention. Probably the re-maning offices—Superintendent of the Bank Depart-ment, Canul Auditor and Canal Appraiser—will be filled by Governor Cornell next week, and at the same time it is likely Mr. Lawson will be confirmed.

Mr. Lawson was born in Montgomery County, this State, in February, 1816. He was educated in the district schools of his native village, and afterward removed to this city, where he was a dry goods merchant for over twentyfive years. Having amassed a competence he retired from business in 1868. He was a delegate to the Nalife, for they are the lessons of experience. Again, tional Republican Conventions in 1868 and 1872. He a third use of stories is the sense they give a child of a was elected to the XLIIId Congress and served in the Committee on Indian Affairs. He is a well known stalwart Republican and intimate friend of Governor Cornell. A TRIBUNE reporter called at the Brevoort House last evening to see Mr. Lawson, but it was stated that he did not desire to see representatives of the press. It was stated further that he bad said that he would miorm Governor Cornell whether or not he would accept the office of Superhendeut of the Insurance Department after the Senate had confirmed the nomination, but would not declare his intentions to anyone beforehand.

forehand.

Ex Superintendant John F. Smyth was seen at the St.

Ex Superintendant John F. Smyth was seen at the St.

Janes Hotel, He spoke very highly of Mr. Lawson, and
thought that if confirmed by the Senate he would make Ex Superintendent John F, Smyth was seen at the St. James Hotel. He spote very highly of Mr. Lawson, and thought that if confirmed by the Senate he would make a very capable officer.

It was thought by others who were conversed with that while there was no doubt that Mr. Lawson would make a good officer if elected, it was rather strange if, having abundant means, he should be willing to assume the difficulties and responsibilities of this office. There was no doubt expressed as to Mr. Lawson's confirmation by the Senate.

GENERAL LEGISLATION.

THE RAILROAD BILLS REPORTED-THE BALLOT BILL DEFEATED-THE STRAHAN CHARTER TO BE

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, April 1 .- The Railroad Committee to-day reported for consideration of the Assembly the vent discrimination in railroad rates and the bill to pro vide for a Board of Railroad Commissioners. The first named bill is the one against which such a form protest was made three weeks ago by the merchants of the interior of the State, and by the Produce Exchange of New-York City. The committee, during their three weeks' consideration of the bill, have amended it in many particulars. It has been their aim to meet the criticisms made on the bill, and to amend it so that it will be generally acceptable. It is doubtful, however after the bitter and powerful attack made upon it, if it

has any chance of reaching the Governor.

The bill providing for a r. irond commission has no been amended. The discrimination bill is amended so as to give optortunity for the rall ways to make contracts with express companies to transport express matter upon passenger trains. The provisions in regard to the orices to be asked for transporting feeight from local points, in comparison with the prices to be asked from empeting points, are als made less severe.

promptly signed by the Governor and is now a law, designed to give the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments power to amend their assessment books in obedience to the late decision of the United States Supreme Court that debts must be considered in taxing the shares of shareholders in National banks. The bill affects some \$48,000,000 of preperty, and its importance was reanily recognized by the members of the Legislature There was no opposition to the passage. The effect of the bill, is to give the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments lower, as it were, to begin over again the assessment of the bank shares. Below is a copy of the

Station 1.—Any assessment make by direction of the year 1880, of the City of New-York, authorized by any law of time state, small be as vaid, if made on or before the 8th day of May, 1880, as if they had been made on or before the second Monday in January, and any person against whom an assessment may be made under the provisions of this assessment at any time apply for a correction of this assessment at any time

to-day by a vete of 57 to 48. Most of the D-moerats naturally voted against the bill, as it is betended to secure purity of elections. They were jound by many Republicans from country districts, who said the measure was unnecessary so far as their districts were concerned, and moreover that they feared ballots would designedly be made smoller or larger than the regulation size for the purpose of disfranchising voters.

Sonator Strahan showed to-day that the criticisms so liberally uttered the past week in relation to his new charter for New-York had had their cleet. He moved in the Senate that the bill should be recommitted to the Committee on Cities for amendment. He said, "I desire to make many and important amendments to the bill." His motion to recommit the bill was unauthously adopted. Senater Woodin afterward gave moffee that his committee would be ready to hear any opponents of the bill on Tausday next. Later, Senator Asior presented a monster petition against the bill. The names of many of the signers of this polition have aiready been given in The Trinune. Privately Senator Strahan stated that one of the amendments that he intended to make to the bill was to withdraw the Excise Department from the control of the Poice Department and maintain it as an independent department as at present.

All Pools' Day 'was carefully observed in the Legiswe be excise Department from the control of the tee Department and maintain it as an independent eartment as at present. Ail Fools' Day " was carefully observed in the Legis

"All Fools' Day " was carefully observed in the Legisture. The members were far more ingenious in their various methods of making fools of each other than they had been before during the session. The most successful hoax of the day was recured through a carefully engraved card, inscribed with the letters "U.R.Sold." This was circulated freely through the Legishture and caused many a journey in vain of members to the lobby in scarch of the mythical personage. The German members, in consequence of their lack of knowledge of the hidden meanings of the Eugitah language, were especially the victims of this trick. Assemblyman Crapser, of St. Lawrence, departed suddenly for home on a forged telegram.

In the Assembly bills were reported to suppress and trucish disorderly conduct on public conveyances; to browle for the erection of a new market in New-York City; amending the charter of Brockiyn; repealing the act relative to the Second Avenue Railwad Company of New-York City, mayersely. Agreed to.

City; amending the charter of Brockiyn; repealing the net relative to the Second Avenue Railcoad Company of New-York City, adversely. Agreed to.

The bill providing for the compaining and opening of the bridge between New-York and Brocklyn for public travel, bassed in the Assembly.

The bill regulating the manufacture of cigars in tonement-houses was taken up in the Assembly, and Mr. Wren australined the bul. Mr. Traves denounced the bill as an emanation from the tradesimion. The debate was contained by Messrs. Hayes and Alvord in opposition to the bill, and Messes. Grosse and When in favor of it. Mr. Minchell said be had been waited upon by a delegation, and threatened with defeat if he eyer came up for election to any office again if he opposed this bill. Mr. Alvord moved that the bill be referred back to the Committee on Manufactures with instructions to strike out the cauching clause. Carried.

In the Semate the bill to authorize corporations to contract to pay any conventional rate of interest was rejected; also the bill to provide for the appointment of official referees in the first judicial department. The following add though amounts were presented to the bill and agreed to that nothing heigh contained shall confirm the right of or authorize any rat road company to run through the Battery; that no radicoal, cleva ed or surface, hereafter constructed shall run through any park on New York; that no radicoal cleva ed or surface, hereafter constructed shall run through any park on New York; that no radicoal cleva ed or surface, hereafter constructed shall run through any of the third reading of bills in the Senate Mr. Forster moved to recommit the bill to protect Central Park and other public parks and places in New-York from unconcented to the bill to protect Central Park and other public parks and places in New-York from unconcented to the bill to protect Central Park and other public parks and places in New-York from unconcented to the public parks and places in New-York from unconcented to the public p

ALBANY NOTES. ALBANY, April 1, 1880.

The majority of the directors of the International Be Telephone Company, limited, have filed notice that the whole amount of the capital stock so paid in is \$1,000,000. The Governor has signed the following bills : Chang

ing the name of the Knickerbocker Casualty Company, of New-York; to extend the time for making ussessments and correcting assessments for taxes in New-York. The Democratic members of the Legislature met in joint caucus to-night in the Schate Chamber to select a oandidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction in place of Mr. Nell Gilmour. After some discussion, the following committee was appointed to select a candidate and report next Monday night. Senators Hogan. Stoneyens and Fowier, and Ascemblymon Hoffman, Spandley, Ellis and Trenor.

Mr. Low's Nagara Falis Park bill, introduced to-day,

names George Goddes, Frederick E. Church, Frederich Law Olmstead, William Dorsheimer and Bronson C. Rumsey Commissioners 2 select and locate such lands as may be necessary to be rese, red for the purpose of

preserving the scenery of the Pails of Commissioners are required to report all a to the Legislature for it to make the necessions.

E. G. GILMOBE SENTENCED TO PRISON.

TROUBLE—AN OFFICER WITH A WASHART SE-Judgo Donohue has issued an order imposing a fine of \$250 and imprisonment for thirty days
upon Edward G. Gilmore, the well-known measure,
now connected with Niblo's Garden. The order growout of a difficulty in regard to a warrant for the arrest
of a man named Davene, who was the castedian of a
child called "Little Bob," who performed at Niblo's
Garden. On October 10, an officer went to the rear se
stagge-cutrance, of the theatre while the performance stage-entrance of the theatre while the performance was going on, and demanded admission of John Smith, the doorkeeper, in order to serve the warrant upon Mr.

Davene, and was refused admission.

Mr. Gilmore had been informed by Davene that the warrant had been issued. The manager referred Davene to his counsel, A. J. Dittenhoefer, at the same time making light of the matter, Mr. Gilmore and his counsel had previously written letters to the complainants asking to have the warrants withdrawn.

When Smith refused to admit the officer with the war-

rant, a scuffle ensued and the door was locked. Smith frankly told the officer that Mr. Gilmore had directed him to admit no one. An order was then issued directing Gilmore and Smith to show cause why they should not be putished for contempt. Ween service of the writ was attempted to be made upon Mr. Gilmore, that he was not Mr.

why they should not be punished for contempt. When service of the writ was attempted to be made upon Mr. Gilmore, he assured the officer that he was not Mr. Gilmore, and pointed out a bystander as "Edward J. Gilmore." This matter was referred to A. S. Hameruley to take testimony. Upon his report a motion was made to punish both defendants for contempt Lewis L. Delafield, of the Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Collidren, appeared for the relators, and A. J. Deltahoeter opposed the motion.

Judge Donohue in bis decision said that a fall and exhaustive examination of the evidence satisfied him that the persons proceeded against wilfully did the acts complained of, and should be punished. He added that it was important that persons should understand that if they oppose the exacution of processes punishment would onlow. He said he would hear the tarries to the suit in mitigation. A symments were heard to mitigation and tae Court then imposed a fine of \$250 and tharty days upon Gilmore, it being the full punisament allowed by law, and a fine of \$250 upon Smith, who only acted upon his emplyer's advice.

Mr. Gi'm re was at Nitlo's Garden as usual last night. Althausch the doorkeeper said he was not in the theory has a summer to done anything wrong. I do not know what will be done in the ma ter because I have not done anything wrong. I do not know what will be done in the ma ter because I have not seen my counsel. If they think they can arrest me, why all right, let them ge ahead." A. J. Dittenhoefer was seen late in the evening and said he would endeavor to have a writ of certiforal for to-day to review the proceedings. He was confident, he said, that the order would be reversed.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK .... ARRIVED APRIL L Str City of Columbus, Nioverson, Savannah, to Geo Yonge, Brig Ellen Maria (of Banger), Serugg, Brunswick, Ga, 15 days, with lumber to order; vessel to master. FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, April 1. "Str The Queen, from New-York for this port, as arrived off the Lazard."

HAMBURG, April 1.—Arr str Suevia, from New-York.

BRISTOL, April 1.—Arr str Lena, from New-York.

BILL—Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, March 31, Edward
Bill, in the 79th year of his age.
Functal services will be held at All Souls' Church, 20th-st.
Functal services will be held at All Souls' Church, 20th-st.
Beintives and frends 3 o'clock, p. m., saturfay, April 3.
E. and A. M., and Jerusal-m Chapter, are invited to attend
without turther notice. Friends are kindly requested not to
send flowers.

Sens Howers.

BYFRS—On Thursday, 1st inst., at his residence, James G.
Byers.

Byers.

Funcral services will be held at the Memorial Church, corner
Waverly-place and 11th-st., Sunday, Apr.14, at 2 p. m.

Members of St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. Y. M., are respectfully
invited.

Members of St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. Y. M., are respectfully invited.

COFFIN—On Sunday morning, March 28, at the residence of her son, Lemnel Collin, in Falladelphia, Mrs. Mary Friely Collin, aged 35 years, formerly of Newbury port, Mass.

COOPER—At the condense of her nephew, Joseph C. Leonard, Fortham, March 31, Louisa A., daughter of the late Joseph Cooper, of this city.

Fineral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 28th-st., Saturday morning, April 3, at 10 o'clost.

HUNTINGTON—The Rev. Renjamin S. Hontingston, of Conwall, N. Y. Thersian, April 1, at the Rectory of his brother-inday, the Rev. Dr. Clark, at Bridgeport, Conn.

Notice of tuneral increation.

MOUNT—Sundenly, of pueumonia, on Wednesday evening, March 31, Hebrard Edwards Mount.

Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., on Saturday morning, at 10 quock. It is requested that no flowers be seet.

PALMER—Suddenly, of typho pneumonia, on Monday, March.

Do supt.

PALMER.—Suddeniy, of typho pneumonia, on Monday, March
12s, at Winterton, Sulivan Co. N. Y., Mrs. Miriam, wife of
Daniel W. Falmer, in the Glatyear of her age.
Fancial worvices were held at her home on Thursday, April 1,
at 1 p. m.

POWERS-At Moravia, N. Y., March 21, Cyrus Powers, M.

D., in the 60th year of an age.
Ruffalo papers please copy.
RoBINSON—At Daniella. Penn., April 1, 1880, from results
of a fail in Harrisburg on the 16th inst., William J. Robinson, acce 46 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to
attend the tureral on Monday, the 5th inst., at 1:30 p. m.,
without further notice. without further notice.

SCHUYLER On Wednesday evening. March 31, after a lingering libres, Mary E. wife of Garrett L. Schuyler, and eldest daughter of the into Jacob Miller, aged 48 years. Ichaives and triends of the family are invited to attend the functal acrylers at her late readquee, 133 East 60th-st, on saturday. April 3, at 10 clock.

Interment at Greenwood.

SMITH-On Thurstar, April 1, 1880, of consumption, Ide Carver, wife of Hayward Smith, and youngest canciler of Mrs. Hannah J. and the fate Hoses Carver, of Carmel, N.Y., aged 20 years and 7 months.

WRIGHT-in Atlanta, Ga., where he went for his health, William B. Wright, M. D., sonof Dr. B. Wright, Campbell Hall, Grange County, N. Y.

Special Notices

Geo. A Leavist & Co.......R. Somerville, Auctioneer, THE S. P. AVERY COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS. MESSES, GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO. announce that they will sell on account of Mr. S. P. AVERY a choice collection of Paintings by FOREIGN ARTISTS, being part of his collection and others consigned to him.

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Also, AFRILS.

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